





## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," ..... 2,353 tons ..... Captain H. D. Jones.  
 "POWAN," ..... 2,338 " ..... " W. A. Valentini.  
 "FATSHAN," ..... 2,260 " ..... " R. D. Thomas.  
 "HANKOW," ..... 3,073 " ..... " C. V. Lloyd.  
 "KINSHAN," ..... 1,995 " ..... " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).  
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).  
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," ..... 1,998 tons ..... Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.  
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., except when otherwise notified by Express.  
 Sundays Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. See Special Advertisement.  
 Note:—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.  
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," ..... 2,110 tons ..... Captain T. Hamlin.  
 This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

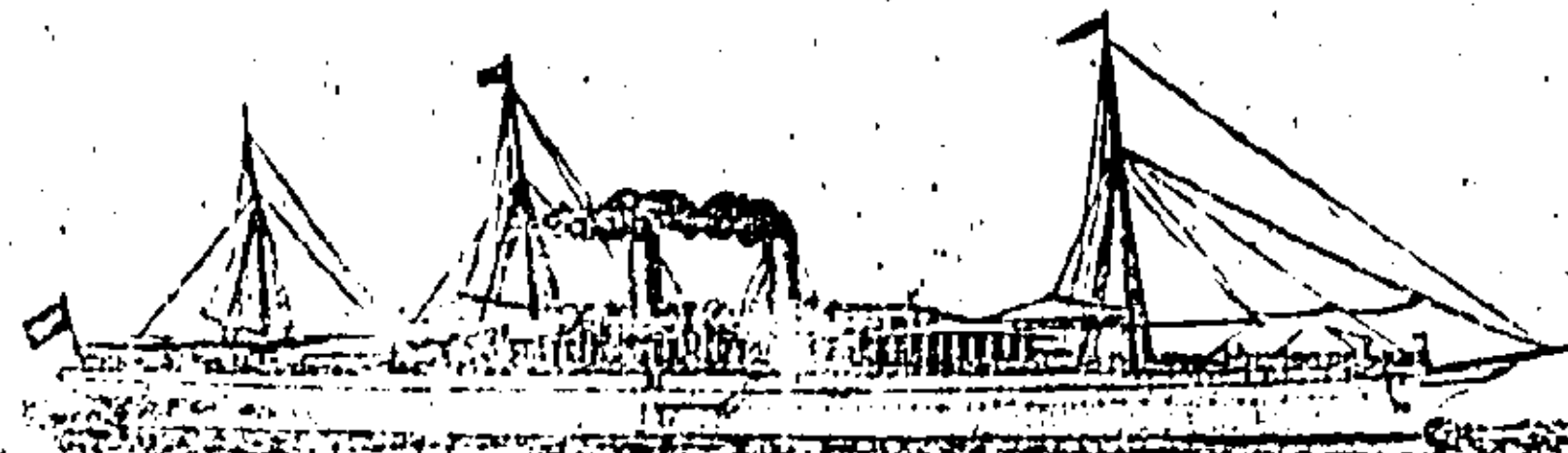
S.S. "SAINAM," ..... 588 tons ..... Captain J. Willox.  
 "NANNING," ..... 569 " ..... " G. Butchart.  
 One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahuing, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow ..... Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.  
 Canton to Tak Hing ..... Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.  
 Canton to Samshui ..... Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,  
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
 Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, June 20	July 11
"ATHENIAN"	3,440	WEDNESDAY, June 27	July 21
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, July 11	August 1
"MONTEAGLE"	5,500	WEDNESDAY, July 18	August 11
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, August 1	August 22
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, August 8	September 1

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, ..... via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.  
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ..... £40. £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage apply to  
 D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,  
 Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [13]

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

## OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	20th June } Freight.
ACILIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	25th June } Freight.
RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	4th July } Freight and Passengers.
SCHWARZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	20th July } Freight.
ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	6th Aug. } Freight.
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	20th Aug. } Freight.

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to—  
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
 HONGKONG OFFICE,  
 King's Buildings,  
 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906.

## Mails.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

## STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 11th July.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th September.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 26th September.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 24th October.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of June, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PREUSSEN, Captain R. Meyer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 18th June, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 19th June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 19th June.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0	£42. 0. 0	£32. 0. 0
Return	91. 0. 0	63. 0. 0	33. 0. 0
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0	44. 0. 0	24. 0. 0
Return	97. 0. 0	66. 0. 0	36. 0. 0
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. 0. 0	44. 0. 0	26. 0. 0
Return	115. 0. 0	79. 0. 0	47. 0. 0
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0	46. 0. 0	27. 0. 0
Return	123. 0. 0	83. 0. 0	49. 0. 0

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

## TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

## Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

## JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration).

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,227	TUESDAY, 26th June.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,302	TUESDAY, 24th July.
WILLEHAD	4,763	TUESDAY, 21st August.

ON TUESDAY, the 26th day of June, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. C. Wolterman, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	Return \$50.00	
TO NEW GUINEA	£18.—	£18.10	£14.00	Return £12.00	£27.15
TO BRISBANE	£30.—	£29.—	£14.—	Return £14.—	£36.—
TO SYDNEY	£33.—	£23.—	£15.—	Return £19.10	£41.10
TO MELBOURNE	£34.10	£24.10	£16.—	Return £21.5	£44.5
TO YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	Return \$70.00	\$120.
TO KOBE	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00	Return \$70.00	\$120.
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00			

## THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer	£97. 0. 0
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA	96. 0. 0

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

## SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

## EUROPEAN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	ABOUT
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.

\* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

## TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. & S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON	£62. 0. 0
TO BREMEN	63. 10. 0
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	65. 0. 0

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS &amp; CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

## Mutilations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 88 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

## "MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED. LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &amp;c.

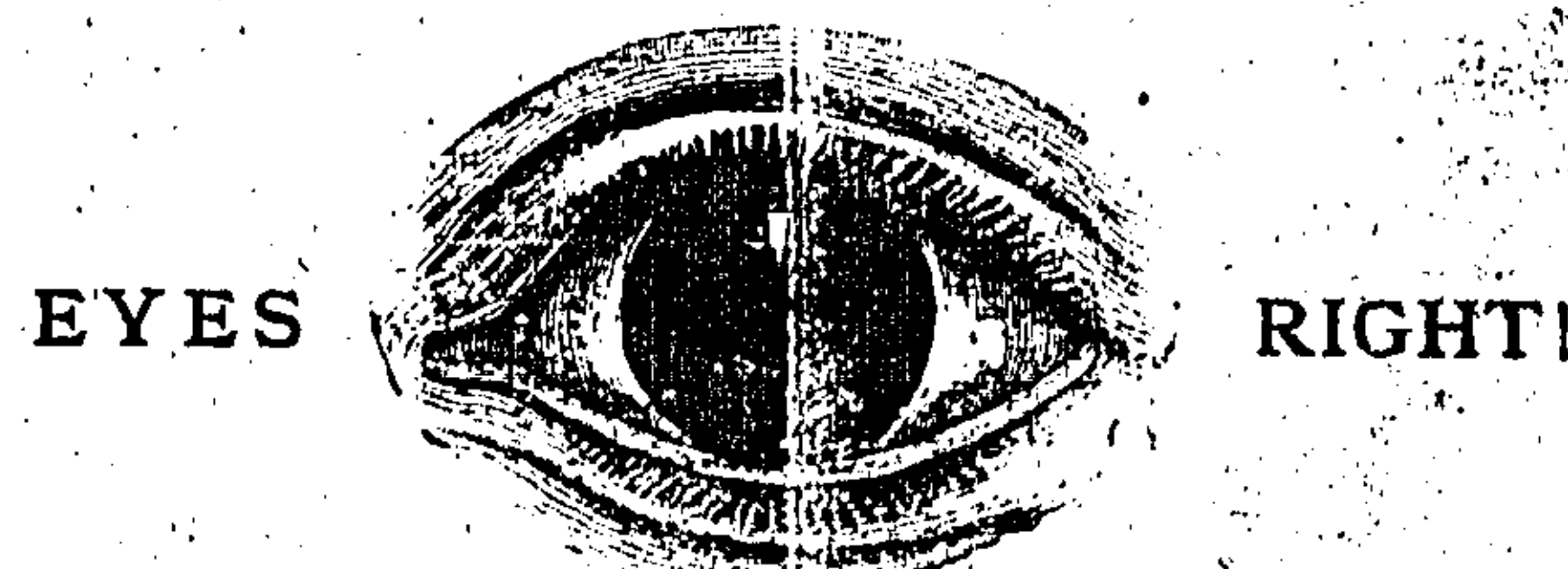
## F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO., LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.  
 NO PUMPS. NO ROSE. AUTOMATIC.  
 Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine.  
 Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.  
 SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.  
 Is Self-acting. Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lady or child. Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.  
 "MINIMAX"  
 Always ready for immediate use. Requires only one hand to hold. Weight only 15 lbs. when full. Maximum of simplicity and effect.  
 Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

[33]



EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.  
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,  
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanjing Road,  
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

[48]

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

## HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING."  
 SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, at 7 P.M. for the above Ports. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."  
 SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 54 DAYS.  
 THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip ..... \$50.  
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are lighted by Electricity.  
 For further information, apply to—  
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 AGENTS,  
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.  
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

[14]

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half June	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half June
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half June	JAVA PORTS	Second half June
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half July	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half July
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half July	JAVA PORTS	First half July

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to  
 THE HEAD AGENCY  
 OF THE  
 JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.  
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor,  
 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906.

[16]



**Intimation.**  
**Wm. POWELL,**  
**LTD.,**  
**ALEXANDRA**  
**BUILDINGS,**  
*Des Vaux Road.*

**NEW**  
**MILLINERY**  
for  
**SUMMER**  
**WEAR.**

**SMART,**  
**DAINTY**  
and  
**INEXPENSIVE.**

All kinds of  
**HEADGEAR**  
made to order.

**FASHIONABLE**  
**DRESSMAKING**  
at  
reasonable charges.

**CUT,**  
**STYLE**  
and  
**FIT**  
Guaranteed.

A CALL INVITED.

**Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,**  
*Drapers, Dressmakers,*  
*Milliners, and Complete*  
*House Furnishers.*  
**Alexandra Buildings,**  
**HONGKONG.**  
Hongkong, 20th May, 1906.

**Intimations.**  
**K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,**  
8, D'AQUILAR STREET.  
NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.  
**Indian, Chinese and**  
**Japanese Silk Goods.**

Just Arrived:  
SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S.  
GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.  
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES AND SHAWLS.  
SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAIN).  
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE BOXES.  
MONEY BOXES, &c.  
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA SERONGS.  
MANDARIN COATS, COTTON SHIRTS.  
SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

**NOTICE.**

LANDING upon the property of THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, at JUNK BAY, is PROHIBITED from this date without Written Authority from the Undersigned.

The portion of the Western Shore of Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about two miles from a large marshed 500 yards or thereabouts South of the Mill Buildings in a Northerly direction to the stream near the village, marked CHAN JI on Chart No. 3,279.

A. H. RENNIE & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

**HONGKONG CLUB.**

**NOTICE.**

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE Club will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1906, at 5 P.M., for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club House.

By Order,  
C. H. GRACE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906.

APARTMENTS (Unfurnished) wanted by A Gentleman. Large Bedroom, Verandah, Bathroom and Boy's Quarter indispensable. Good locality. Moderate terms.

Address:—"G. P. L.,"  
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

**COLD STORAGE.**

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

**A. CHAZALON & CO.**  
JUST UNPACKED.

A NEW Consignment of the following:—

ANCHOVY (Norwegian) in Kegs.

SALMON BELLIES " "

SALTED HERRINGS " "

" MACKARELS " "

GERMAN SAUSAGES in Tin (Assorted).

" " in Skins.

" ASPARAGUS.

" VEGETABLES (Assorted).

FRENCH FRUITS in SYRUP (Assorted).

" STUFFED OLIVES.

" ANCHOVY in OIL (Bouillers).

ALSO

PASCALL'S ASSORTED SWEETS and TOFFEEES.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1906.

**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,**  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVAL CONTRACTOR,  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GRAY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CRYSTAL

AND

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

**THE AMERICAN DISTRICT COURT FOR CHINA.**

69TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

24th March, 1906.

Mr. Donby introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:—

A BILL CREATING A UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR CHINA AND PRESCRIBING THE JURISDICTION THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that a Court is hereby established, to be called the United States District Court for China, which shall have original jurisdiction in all cases and judicial proceedings whereof jurisdiction may now be exercised by United States Consuls and Ministers by virtue of treaties between the United States and China, except in so far as the said original jurisdiction is qualified by section 2 of this Act. The said Court shall hold sessions at Shanghai, China, and shall also hold sessions at the cities of Canton and Tientsin, at stated periods, the dates of such sessions at each city to be announced not less than three months in advance through the columns of the newspapers printed in English and of general circulation in China, and a sitting of the Court shall be held in each of these cities at least once annually. It shall be within the power of the judge, upon due notice to the parties in litigation, to open and hold Court for the hearing of a special cause at any place permitted by the treaties, and where there is a United States Consulate, when, in his judgment, it shall be required by the convenience of a large number of witnesses, or by some other important public interest. The place of the sitting of the Court shall be in the United States Consulate at each of the cities, respectively.

Sect. II.—That the original jurisdiction of said Court shall extend to all cases, civil, criminal, and probate, except that the Consuls shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to try and determine civil cases where the sum or value of the property involved in the controversy does not exceed \$500 United States money, and in criminal cases where the punishment for the offence charged cannot exceed by the \$100 fine and sixty days' imprisonment, or both, and power to arrest, examine, and discharge accused persons or commit them to the said Court. From all final judgments of the Consular Court either party shall have the right of appeal to the United States District Court for China.

Sect. III.—That appeals shall lie from all final judgments or decrees of said District Court to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and thence appeals and writs of error may be taken from the judgments or decrees of the said Circuit Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States in the same class of cases as those in which appeals and writs are permitted to judgments of said Court of Appeals in cases coming from District and Circuit Courts of the United States. Said appeals or writs of error shall be regulated by the procedure governing appeals within the United States from the District Courts to the Circuit Courts of Appeal, and from the Circuit Courts of Appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, respectively, so far as the same shall be applicable; and said Courts are hereby empowered to hear and determine appeals and writs of error so taken.

Sect. IV.—That jurisdiction and appeals in criminal, civil, and probate matters shall in all cases, both in the Consular Courts in China and in the said District Court, be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States and the laws of the District of Columbia not in conflict therewith, which are hereby extended over all citizens of the United States in China. But in all such cases, when such law are deficient in the provisions necessary to give jurisdiction or to furnish suitable remedies, the Common Law and law of Equity and Admiralty shall be extended in like manner over citizens of the United States and others to the extent that the terms of the treaties, respectively, justify or require.

Sect. V.—That the procedure of the said District Court shall be in accordance, so far as practicable, with the existing procedure prescribed for Consular Courts in China in accordance with sect. 4,086 of the Revised Statutes of the United States: Provided, however, that the Judge of the said District Court of the United States in China shall have authority from time to time to modify and supplement said rules of procedure.

Sect. VI.—That the Judge of the said District Court of the United States in China, the district attorney, the marshal, and the clerk thereof shall be appointed by the President, and shall receive as salary, respectively, the sums of \$5,000 per annum, \$3,000 per annum, \$3,000 per annum, and \$1,000 per annum. The Judge of the said Court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the Court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary transportation expenses and ten dollars and five dollars per day, respectively, during their absence from Shanghai.

Sect. VII.—That the tenure of office of said judge of said Court shall be fifteen years, unless sooner removed by the President for cause; the tenure of office of the other officials of the Court shall be at the pleasure of the President.

Sect. VIII.—That the marshal and clerk of said Court shall be required to furnish bond for faithful performance of their duties, in sums and with sureties to be fixed and approved by the judge of the Court. They shall each nominate deputies at Canton and Tientsin, who shall also be required to furnish bonds to the approval of the judge, and whose appointments shall be made by him. Such deputies shall receive compensation at the rate of five dollars each day the sessions of the Court are held at their respective cities.

Sect. IX.—That the tariff of fees of said officers of the Court shall be the same as the tariff already fixed for the Consular Courts in China, subject to amendment from time to time on the recommendation of the judge, by order of the President, and all fees so taxed and received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Sect. X.—That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

**Intimations.**

**THE WORRIED WOMEN.**

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while, she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

**WAMPOL'S PREPARATION**

a true and sure remedy for the ill and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. It is effective from the first dose, and probably one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Blood Impurities, Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition, Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. Why accept a substitute? Sold by all chemists.

**THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.**

NOTICE is hereby given that COPE BROS. & CO., LIMITED, of 10, Lord Nelson Street, Liverpool, England, Tobacco Manufacturers, have on the Third day of April, 1906, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

A rectangular label having a border of ornamental design. In the upper part of the label are the distinctive words "Lucky Cut." In the middle of the label is the representation of a Horse Shoe with a Horse's Head in the interior space. On either side of this device are wavy ornamental lines and underneath is a band followed by the name and addresses "Cope Bros. & Co., Limited, Liverpool and London."

is the name of COPE BROS. & CO., LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods:—

TOBACCO, IN CLASS 45.

A facsimile of the said Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 11th day of May, 1906.  
DENNIS & BOWLEY,  
Solicitors for the Applicants.

556

**KWONG SANG & Co.,**

No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in Ladies', and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Guss-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

**MUTTON AND BEEF.**

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY FRESH MUTTON and BEEF, at Moderate Prices.

Should patrons find any Meat supplied not to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the return of the Meat to the Stall.

TUNG WING,

No. 1 Stall, Central Market.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906.

**THE HONGKONG STUDIO.**

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING AND COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE

Hongkong, 11th September, 1905.

**FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.**

**LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,**

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 35, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

198

**Auctions.**

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW,

the 13th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF SILK SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' DRESSES, TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS, SHOES, BOOTS, CORSETS, COLLARS, NECKTIES, &c., &c., &c.

Also

One New TYPEWRITER "The Denmore,"

One CASH REGISTER, One SINGER'S

THREADLE SEWING MACHINE;

AND

One GENT'S BICYCLE.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION;

ON

THURSDAY,

the 14th June, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M.,

at No. 5, Peddar's Hill,

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

(Particulars from Catalogue);

ALSO

1 Set "ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,"

25 Vols., in Revolving Case.

1 Set "THE WORLD'S GREAT CLASSICS,"

10 Vols.

1 SURVEYOR'S LEVEL.

1 VICTOR TALKING MACHINE with

Records.

TERMS:—As customary.

On view from Wednesday, the 13th June.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

THURSDAY,

the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's premises, Kowloon,

COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY,

Originally intended to be put up as the Kwantung Cement Factory, but landed in

Hongkong on account of the Russo-

Japanese War, will be sold, by order of

the proprietor Mr. Hereditary Honorary

Citizen Anatoly Charlamyevitch Tet-

jukov of Sakhalin.

The Plant of this Cement Factory, which

has been fitted out with the latest technical

inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the

dry system, consists among others of:—

LOCOMOBILES (Wolf, Magdeburg);

MILLING MACHINES (Smid, Copenhagen);

COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr.);

ELECTRICAL (Allg. Elec. Comp.);

TRUCKS, &c., &c., &c.

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the

same as the Factory Kijakodorph, near Malmö

in Sweden.

Specifications of the Machines and Acces-

sories as well as any further information may

be obtained from—

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Hamburg & Hongkong,

and

LAWYER BUBNOFF,

in St. Petersburg, Wassili Ostrow,

4 Linie, Haus No. 5,

as well as from the Auctioneers,

Messrs.



## Intimations.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

## AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

	Per Doz. inclusive of Bottles.
Soda Water	\$1.70
do. (Bombay bottles)	1.80
Potash, Seltzer and B. P.	
Soda	1.80
Lemonade	1.80
Tonic Water	1.80
Lithia Water	1.95
Ginger Ale	1.95
Sarsaparilla	1.95
Lemon Squash	1.95
Raspberryade	1.95
Stone Ginger Beer	1.95

Bottles returned in good condition are allowed for at the rate of \$1.20 per doz.

## SYPHONS.

	Per Doz.
Soda Water	\$19.60
Potash Seltzer and B. P.	
Soda	19.80
Lithia Water	20.00

\$18 per doz. is allowed on Syphons returned in good condition.

We specially recommend our STONE GINGER BEER which is brewed from the finest Jamaica Root by our own special process.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

## POST CARD COMPETITION.

To all purchasers at our Establishment of \$1 and upwards between June 1st and June 25th will be given a Coupon entitling them to enter the following Competition. The largest number of English words that can be made from "MARIE BRIZARD."

1st Prize:

1 Case Pts. Perinet & Fils Champagne \$56.50

2nd Prize:

1 Case Royal Old Highland Whisky - - 24.00

3rd Prize:

1 Case Macintosh Whisky 10.00

AND

10 CONSOLATION PRIZES.

In the event of ties to be drawn for. All replies to be sent on Post-cards only. Prizes will be distributed the 30th June when all cards may be inspected at our office.

CASH LESS 10%  
CREDIT LESS 5%.

**GREGOR & CO.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1906.

## DEATH.

On 2nd May, in London, LUCIE, the wife of the Rev. W. Nelson Bilton of the London Mission, Shanghai.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1906.

## TRADE IN TWO TREATY PORTS.

Several consular reports dealing with the trade of various treaty ports in China have been received by the latest mail from Europe, but, from the standpoint of Hongkong readers, probably the most interesting are those which refer in particular to Swatow and Hankow. The Consul for Swatow, Mr. Willis, notes that the recent development of the trade at that port has been satisfactorily maintained during 1905, and the table showing the gross trade for the past ten years emphatically bears out his statement. In 1896 the sterling value of Swatow's trade was £4,588,672; last year the value had risen to £7,386,388, so that if it continues at the present rate of increase the next annual report will show that the gross export and import trade of Swatow has doubled within a decade. Mr. Willis observes that the fluctuations of sterling exchange have been confined within narrower limits and marked a higher level than in the previous year, with the result that the position of importers of Manchester goods and other materials based on sterling valuations, has been improved, in spite of a very considerable drop in the value of Indian opium imported, and, consequently, the total imports of foreign origin show an advance on any previous year. In the shipping returns it is noteworthy that of the total import of £4,938,480 no less than a value of £2,814,998 was carried in British bottoms, which is highly satisfactory from the British point of view. The export trade of Swatow also shows improvement, although there has been a progressive decline in the production of local sugar, the northern markets evincing a decided preference for the Java sugar turned out by the Hongkong refineries. Of the exports, about 45 per cent. goes to foreign countries, mainly Hongkong, Siam, and the Straits. "The emigration tables (says the Consul) show a slight falling-off in emigrants to Siam, the Straits Settlements and Sumatra. The Swatow coolie is, however, by far the most important local export, and there is no doubt that the earnings remitted by the Chinese abroad affect most materially the purchasing power of the district." It is observed that the Norddeutscher Lloyd possess the monopoly of the Bangkok trade, but before the next report appears we may expect to find a decided change in the figures, now that the Osaka Shosen Kaisha have entered the field with a line of steamers running regularly between Hongkong, Bangkok and Swatow. According to the emigration returns for 1905, 71,419 coolies arrived at Swatow from Hongkong as against 61,980 in the previous year; the departures from Swatow to this port were 13,245 last year as compared with 13,738 in 1904. That means, of course, that in leaving Swatow the coolies go by steamers direct to the Straits, Siam and Saigon and return by steamers which touch at Hongkong. The total number of arrivals was 91,660, while 107,456 left for new fields of labour. Turning now to the report on the trade of Hankow for the period under review, we find a vastly different state of things. The figures of the gross trade show a great diminution as compared with former years. The state of the money market has interfered with the demand for foreign goods, and "for British trade especially the year cannot be considered favourable." Mr. Consul-General Fraser makes it very clear that the Chinese in the Hankow district have a very pronounced objection to foreign trade, an objection which has been strengthened by the recent outcry for the recovery of China's sovereign rights. The feeling is that foreigners have taken advantage of China's inexperience to obtain undue advantages to enrich themselves, and the result is that all treaties, agreements, etc., must be construed against the foreigner with the utmost strictness. Japan, however, is *bon camarade*, and Japanese hawkers are found everywhere. In shipping Britain retained her position, both in the foreign and coast trade, while Japan and Norway gained at the expense of China and Germany. In Hankow as well as in Swatow there is an increasing demand for Hongkong refined sugar, and a curious reason is given by the Consul-General for the decrease in the supply from Swatow. "It is also asserted," he says, "that the Swatow farmers find the growing of vegetables for their countrymen in the Straits Settlements a more profitable employment of their land." But why go to the Straits when Hongkong is ravenous for cheap vegetables? It would be thought that Swatow could land vegetables at a cheaper rate in Hongkong than in Singapore, but apparently such is not the case. Probably the reason is that vessels go from Hongkong to the Straits via Swatow which makes all the difference in the world.

## JAPAN'S NEW SCHEME.

Nothing could exceed the widespread energy of Japan in seeking to develop the new territories in the North which have come within her sphere of influence as the result of her success in the late war, and although that energy is distributed over a great extent of country there seems to be no diffusion of force or loss of power. The scheme of development which has been followed in Corea is being carried on simultaneously in Manchuria, or, at least, in that section of China which fell under Japan's influence when the Russians withdrew to the westward. Naturally, considerable jealousy has been aroused in certain chancelleries because Japan should have proved her title conclusively to be described as the Britain of the Far East, but, withal, it has to be admitted that the new insular Power has shown a capacity to take advantage of opportunities and frame schemes of development which might well give some Continental nations pause for thought. Not only that, but Japan has shown that theory and practice go together; these schemes of development have been and are being pushed on with all the speed commensurate with sound progress. Immediately after the war, Japan gave supreme attention to the condition of affairs prevailing in Corea. And a pretty muddle her statesmen found in the slough of inaction for centuries; they desired no intercourse with the outer world. Russia made little or no attempt to awaken this modern Sleepy Hollow, and it was not until the Japanese arrived on the scene that the Koreans came to realise the fact that their dictionary was void of several essential words of quite modern invention, signifying "hustle" and "push." Now that a stable government seems to have been established at Seoul, the Japanese are bending their energies to the regeneration of the immensely fertile tracts of Southern Manchuria which is now under their direction. The new Premier of Japan, Marquis Saionji, has just returned from a tour of inspection in Manchuria and has submitted certain proposals to the Elder Statesmen for the development of the country which are eminently worthy of consideration. The scheme, we are told, has been approved by the State Council. Briefly, it is proposed that a company should be formed by the Government and private capitalists jointly for working and developing the railways, mines and forests, etc., in Manchuria. The Government will contribute the railways, mines, and other property owned in Manchuria, as its share in the company, and the value of these properties, as they now stand, is estimated at about 70,000,000 yen. As a working fund would be required, the total capital of the company could not be less than 100,000,000 yen. In addition, an enormous fund is necessary for the improvement of the railway system and the mines, and it is proposed to raise a loan of 100,000,000 yen on the security of the company's property. There is no indication whether the working capital would be open to foreign investors, and in view of sundry statements which have lately been made by Japanese statesmen and the general policy of the Government it is obvious that every endeavour will be made to raise the capital in Japan to the exclusion of foreign investors. That may be deemed a selfish policy, but it is certainly a patriotic one. The loan to be raised is put at a hundred million yen, but clearly the value of the property is immensely greater than that amount; it is colossal. The railways are only in their infancy; the extent of the mineral deposits is unknown—the pick has only scratched the surface as yet. The State Council also formulated two principles which should guide Japanese operations in Manchuria. They run:

That the sovereignty of China in Manchuria should be respected, giving equal opportunity to all the Powers, and joint enterprises of Japanese and Chinese should be encouraged for the development of Manchuria.

That the principle of military supremacy should be avoided, so that the natives might be convinced of the sincerity of Japan's intentions towards China.

Surely, that is the height of shrewdness, for such a declared policy disarms criticism. It would be tilting at a windmill to suggest that Japan was swallowing the plums of victory. The sovereignty of China in Manchuria is respected, which is good. But the far-sightedness which suggested that the principle of military supremacy should be avoided is the crowning act of diplomatic acumen. The *Japan Chronicle* simply says that if the policy of military supremacy were adhered to, the Powers might have misgivings as to Japan's intentions. But by adopting this second rule Japan merely proclaims that the Empire stands in *loco parentis* to China so far as Manchuria is concerned. The *Chronicle* adds: "As agitations are afoot in China for the recovery of autonomy and the boycott of American goods, Japan's pursuance of military supremacy in Manchuria would only result in benefiting a certain commercial country, and give an opportunity to two certain European Powers to cultivate better relations with China." That is somewhat obscure, but we take it the writer means Germany in the first instance, and France and Russia in the second. From all this it will be seen that Japan has the whole scheme cut and dried, and will pursue it with the same undeviating energy as she displayed in the late war, and we should say, with the same success. It is a great country whose statesmen possess the power both to formulate and to execute.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LORD Redensdale is to give a story containing his account of the Garter Mission to Japan, which will be issued by Messrs. Macmillan.

THE *Teisatqua*, a naval tug now at Cavite undergoing repairs, has received urgent orders to proceed to Singapore as soon as possible in order to assist in towing the dry dock *Dewey* to Olongapo. The *Dewey* is expected to arrive at Singapore June 20.

HIER Detective Inspector Hanson proceeded against two coolies, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this morning, for stealing \$1.87 worth of clothing and money from No. 31, Bridges Street, on the 8th instant. The case was adjourned.

SILVER for near delivery has been a good market, and at 31d. per oz., which has been reached, is higher than the metal has been during the last ten years. Indian buying and scarcity of supplies for immediate delivery have been the chief factors, whilst the outlook does not present any elements of weakness.—*L. & C. Express*.

A PATENT for a paper waistcoat, specially suitable for motorists, which is shortly to be placed upon the market, has been taken out by Herr Schaefer, a native of Biele, who has discovered a process for making paper pliable and soft, yet difficult to tear. The waistcoats, which can be folded and placed in an ordinary waistcoat pocket, cost twopence each.

THE report of the November promotion examinations, recently issued, shows that the highest place amongst the captain of the regular army was taken by Captain O. L. Price, Royal Garrison Artillery, No. 4 Company Hongkong-Singapore Battalion R.G.A., Hongkong. His score was the very fine one of 1,321 marks, out of a possible 1,600.

A MANILA firm of Chinese merchants have purchased the wreck of the steamer *Hermanos* from the insurance company which has had charge of the steamer ever since she ran on the rocks at Bohol. The price paid for the hulk is said to have been P4,500. It is understood that the new owners of the ship will endeavour to get her off the rocks and make her seaworthy.

A SEAMAN named Ho Yau was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court to-day, charged with being concerned with others not in custody with stealing \$10 from the pockets of one On Un, in Des Voeux Road, early this morning. Defendant was alleged to have seized hold of the complainant, while the others relieved him of his money. His Worship remanded the case.

A CHINESEMAN was summoned this morning, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, for obstructing the footpath outside his shop with boxes. The Chinaman denied the charge, and the case was nearly coming to an end when it was discovered that the defendant before the Court was the wrong man. The sergeant who prosecuted then admitted that such was the case, saying that he could recognise the real alleged offender. Of course, the man in the dock was discharged.

THE brigade headquarters of the United States Marine Corps is to be in the city of Manila for the future and steps are now being taken to make the change from Cavite where the present headquarters is situated. This will mean that the quartermaster, the paymaster, the adjutant general, the inspector general and all other headquarters offices with all their clerks will swell the population of the city, while numbers of the men will be continually passing in and out of the city on business.

On 5th ult. there was launched from the Dockyard Feyenoord at Rotterdam the newly-constructed steamer for the Java-China-Japan Line at Amsterdam, named *Tijbdar*. The measurement is 373 ft. long, 49 ft. wide, and 30 ft. deep, with a loading capacity of 5,935 tons. The steamer has a limited number of first and second-class cabins for passengers. The engines will develop 1,060 horse-power, and the contracted speed will be 10 1/2 miles. The electric installation will be delivered by the firm of Messrs. Geveke and Co., of Amsterdam.

THE decline of the yarn market of late has affected the cotton weavers in Aichi Prefecture, Japan, where the industry is carried on extensively. It is stated that the larger weavers are heavily hit, and in a more serious position than smaller ones. In the western part of the prefecture weavers have almost finished the output of summer stuff, but are hesitating to begin work on winter goods on account of the uncertainty of the market. The market of cotton goods has declined by 10 to 15 per cent. below the figures ruling in February, and stocks are accumulating. Fairly large orders have been received from Tokio and adjoining places, but prices are generally unfavourable. The weaving guilds in Aichi are improving the quality of their goods and of their machinery.

THE Manila *Cablenews*—"A gunboat will very likely be dispatched by the naval authorities in a few days to search for the steamer *Marinduque* which was abandoned while in tow to Hongkong for repairs. Some uneasiness is beginning to be felt lest an accident result if the vessel is allowed to drift. She will either be towed to Manila or some safe harbour within the next week or else she will be sunk by dynamite. The Collector of Customs has received a letter from the owner of the vessel, S. Polcarpio, offering to pay the salvage if it can be rescued. Realizing that she is a menace to navigation, the owner has requested that she be towed to some port of refuge or blown up. Should the authorities succeed in saving her Mr. Polcarpio says that he stands ready to pay the regular salvage fees. Mr. Shuster will call on the naval authorities with reference to the matter in the near future."

## MONEY-LENDER IN COURT.

## AN UNLUCKY LITIGANT.

Judgment was delivered by his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, in the case in which Fazal Ahmed, of No. 21, Austin Road, Kowloon, sued Akbar Khan of No. 21, Des Voeux Road, for the recovery of the sum of \$340, money lent to defendant on 15th March, 1905, by the plaintiff. Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. F. Paget Hett, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, represented the defendant.

In this case, though the plaintiff had no documentary evidence to produce in proof of the debt, he had many reliable witnesses to the fact of the loan being made.

Fazal Ahmed, the plaintiff, had stated that he had lent the money to defendant to enable him to settle a partnership dispute, but he did not get any receipt or promissory note in acknowledgment of the debt, as it was not usual among Mohammedans to sign promissory notes. On the 15th March, 1904, defendant went to plaintiff and explained the partnership difficulty, and asked him to lend him the \$340 he now sued for. Plaintiff then gave him the money in the presence of several witnesses. Although he saw defendant several times after that he did not ask for the return of the money. He waited until October of last year before he asked for the return of the loan. Defendant then said he would repay the amount as soon as he could get the money from a subadar of the H. K. S. B. R. G. A., who owed him a large sum of money, and he asked plaintiff to accompany him to the subadar to try and get the money. They went with some other friends to the subadar, and after a conversation with him defendant said in the presence of the others that he would pay the money on the 12th April. This he did not do. Plaintiff then brought this action, and after the writ of summons had been served defendant sent another witness to plaintiff, saying he would pay the \$340, but without costs, if the plaintiff would withdraw the action. The latter refused to accept these terms. The evidence of the various witnesses to all these facts was very clear and straightforward, nor was it in any way upset in cross-examination.

For the defence it was pleaded that there never had been any monetary transactions between the parties, and he set up the defence that at the time he was alleged to have gone to plaintiff to borrow this money, he was ill in bed and unable to move. Unhappily Dr. Gibson, who he said attended him during that illness, had gone home, and as he had taken his attendance book with him there was no evidence on that side. Defendant said altogether he had been ill, and confined to his bed for nine months, but it appeared that that was from the 26th April, defendant claiming, however, that he was ill even before that. If that was so it was a pity he did not go to hospital before the 15th March, as it would have materially altered the circumstances. The defendant denied ever borrowing any money from the plaintiff and called several witnesses to corroborate his statement that on the 15th March he was so ill that he could not even stand up. He further stated that three weeks later or about the 7th April he lent the subadar \$500. He also had denied going to the subadar with the plaintiff to try and get the money.

Another witness spoke to keeping defendant's money for him, and also as to seeing him nearly every day in March when he was too ill to go out. But on the other hand unshaken testimony had been brought forward that he did borrow \$340, and he did go to the subadar, and that he was seen in Hongkong on the 15th March, the day the money was borrowed. Under all these circumstances his Honour considered the plaintiff's case proved and judgment was entered for him with costs.

It will be noted that the unsuccessful defendant in this case was also the unsuccessful plaintiff in the case heard yesterday, in which judgment was also given against him.

## THE P. AND O. INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The P. and O. Co.'s May time table, just issued, contains particulars of the intermediate direct line to Japan. The *Nile*, the first of four "N" class steamers to be built for this purpose, was launched last month, and will be on the loading berth in July. It will be remembered that she is the first of four new twin screw steamers of 7,000 tons, known collectively as the "N" class, and intended for the Company's intermediate direct line to Japan. These vessels have large capacity for cargo, but their chief interest to intending travellers to the Far East will be the accommodation which they possess for a limited number of first and second saloon passengers. First saloon passengers will be berthed in large, roomy cabins amidships, in and above the bridge-house, with spacious dining, music and smoking-rooms similarly placed, the second saloon accommodation, of equally roomy character, being further aft. For both classes the promenade space is, even for P. and O. ship, unusually extensive, while bath and lavatory accommodation is of ample character and conveniently distributed amongst the cabins. The vessels will have engines of the quadruple expansion type, and the usual auxiliary machinery for generating electricity, condensing water, cooling provisions, &c.

## GENERAL STOESSLI'S FATE.

The report that the death sentence has been passed on General Stoessel still remains unconfirmed. A Tokyo dispatch states that General Nogi, who is best informed of the circumstances attending the capitulation of Port Arthur, and the only friend of the Russian General in the world, has addressed a telegram to the Russian authorities, inquiring into the truth of the report. General Nogi explained that the capitulation of the stronghold was inevitable and that General Stoessel is not to blame.

## TELEGRAM.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## CHINESE REFORM.

## THE DISABILITIES OF GIRLS.

## SALE OF FEMALES TO BE PROHIBITED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 12th June,  
8.10 p.m.

It is understood that the Government of China have had under consideration the question of the sale of females within the Empire.

A rescript, it is believed, is pending, whereby the practice will be abolished.

## A GUIDE TO CANTON AND MACAO.

Were it necessary to beguile the tourist into visiting the typically-Chinese city of Canton or the delightful colony of Macao then, surely, nothing more effective could be found than a glance at the "Handbook to Canton, Macao and West River" which is being issued by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. Few brochures of the guide, counsellor and friend type of such excellence have been published at the instance of a local firm for many a day. And the beauty of it is that there is nothing true about the "Handbook." Of course, those who are resident in Hongkong are well aware of the pleasures of a trip up the West River, with its ever-changing scenery, and quaint, unexpected delights, culminating in the wonders which amaze the visitor whenever he steps ashore at Canton. But the average traveller fancies himself satiated with the numberless and strange sights he has seen since leaving the old country, and would account the idea that there was anything left for him to wonder at. A brief survey of the "Handbook" should convince him that there are still things on earth he has not dreamt of and that a visit to Canton will provide a host of new sensations and fresh experiences. Numerous photographic reproductions add to the value of the work, and form a fitting accompaniment to the letter-press. Some of the photographs, the entrance to Samshui harbour and Wuchow pagoda by moonlight, are really works of art and are far and away beyond the usual tawdry, slap-dash views which are inserted in common publications of this description. The fullest information is given regarding the tours inaugurated by the Steamboat Company, particulars provided as to fares, prices on shore, the sights to see, the conditions of travel and everything that is necessary for an undisturbed trip. Even the fussiest and most finical passenger would find his wants forestalled by the "Handbook." After visiting Canton the traveller is advised to proceed as far as Wuchow, the river scenery being especially grand and impressive. Or, being satisfied with Canton, a stay at Macao should soothe the mind and recall the beautiful scenery of the Riviera. The fares will suit all purses, and the comforts of the Company's boats are undeniable. Half the pleasure of travelling is luxurious transport and that is to be found on such vessels as the *Honam*, the *Futshan*, and the *Hankow*. The "Handbook" is printed by Messrs. Hood & Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough, England, and is a beautiful example of the printer's art. It has only to be seen to be appreciated.

## THE UNLUCKY THIEF.

## FALLS OVER VERANDAH.

One of those midnight marauders who are in the habit of patrolling the street in the hope of helping themselves to other people's goods came to grief yesterday morning, and is at present in the Government Civil Hospital meditating over his adventurous descent through the air, while the owner of a private ricksha in the vicinity was in no good spirits when he saw the condition of his vehicle later in the day. At about four o'clock yesterday morning the coolie, who is about thirty years of age, made a successful attempt to enter the second floor of house No. 221, Queen's Road West, while the inmates were fast asleep. He wandered about the room looking for something valuable to remove, and finding nothing to suit him, made preparations to remove the sheet from the bed on which one of the inmates was asleep. His touch was not nimble enough, and before he got far in pulling off the sheet the sleeper awoke and made a bound to grasp the intruder. A chase followed around the room until finally the unwelcome visitor made for the verandah, with his pursuer close behind. He got over the verandah and was at the point of crossing to the next house, when he lost his balance and fell below. Luckily for the coolie instead of landing in the side-channel, which would have meant instant death, he alighted on a private ricksha and rolled to the ground, fracturing his skull. The alarm was sounded by the inmate of the house who was already in the street, and the coolie was removed to hospital, where, we are informed, he will have to undergo an operation. The ricksha on which he alighted was smashed.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

English (*Delta*) 13th inst., 6 p.m.  
American (*Ward*) 16th inst.  
Indian (*Sultana*) 18th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Manchuria* sailed from Yokohama on 12th inst., and will be due to arrive at this port on 3rd inst.



## TELEGRAMS

[Reuter's.]

## The Native Trouble in Natal.

LONDON, 10th June.

Dinizulu has expressed a wish to come to Pietermaritzburg to interview the Governor, but owing to ill health he is sending his trusted Indunas.

The Government has accepted the offer of the Indian community to supply a Beater Company.

Later.

## Result of the Grand Prix.

- 1.—Spearmin.
- 2.—Briscocour.
- 3.—Storm.

## The Triple Alliance.

The Emperor Franz Joseph, receiving the Austro-Hungarian Delegates, referred to the German alliance, which he said, owing to its defensive character, was a valuable guarantee of peace.

The visit of the Kaiser had again placed on record the friendly relations between Germany and Austria-Hungary, and he was equally truthful of the relations with the other ally, Italy.

## Great Britain and Serbia.

On the retirement of the regicides, Great Britain has agreed to the appointment of a Serbian Minister to London.

## THE LATE MR. H. M. BEVIS.

We much regret to report the death of Mr. Herbert Maurice Bevis, an old and very well known manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. It will be remembered that Mr. Bevis suffered from a severe illness in Hongkong about 18 months ago and that on his recovery he proceeded home on leave. His death now at the age of 51 was, we regret to say, due to his own action. He had been depressed lately, and on the morning of 4th ult. he left his residence in Ashley-gardens, Victoria-street, and went to his club at 26, St. James's-street, where he ordered a bath. Before going to the bath-room he asked the hall porter to send a boy on an errand. When the reply came no answer could be got from the room and the door had to be forced. At the inquiry which had naturally to be held, Mr. J. Howard Gwyther identified the deceased as his brother-in-law, whom he last saw alive a fortnight ago, when he was not at all well. Apart from his health there was no trouble of any kind. He had been given to understand that he felt no longer fit for active occupation, which he thought had become so intolerable that it affected his mental condition. Sir Francis Laking, who was called to the club, stated that the deceased had, while sitting in a warm bath, cut his throat with a razor and was quite dead. There was a fully-charged revolver in the room, but none of the cartridges had been discharged. Dr. William Harcourt said he had known Mr. Bevis for a number of years. His whole nature had quite changed when he returned from China, doubtless due to his illness. On April 2 he consulted witness about going abroad again, and witness told him that he was unfit to go. The climate of China affected one mentally, and when a man broke down in health the previous effects of living there would come out very strongly. Such being the medical evidence the cause was attributed to temporary insanity. The following letter was found in Mr. Bevis's coat, hanging on the wall:—"74, Ashley-gardens, S.W. My dear Gracie,—What I am going to do is best for you. I made a wrong return in my income-tax. I must have been mad, and suppose I am now. I told the bank to put the £5,000 Japanese Loan in your name, so you will have something to go on with. I hope the bank will treat you well as the wife of an old servant, for we have very little money left. Farewell to you both. I am truly sorry.—Yours truly." (The letter was not signed.) There was also a letter to the bank with regard to the £5,000. Mr. Bevis had been for some 30 years on the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and was well known throughout China and Japan, where his death will be regretted by many friends. He was last manager of the Shanghai branch. The funeral took place at the Hampton Cemetery on 9th, amongst the mourners present being the Rev. Henry Bevis (brother), Mr. J. Howard Gwyther (brother-in-law), Mr. Leslie H. Gwyther, Mr. Ernest Miller, and Mr. Noel Pike (nephews), Sir Thomas Jackson, Sir Ewen Cameron, and Mr. C. S. Addis (representing the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank), Mr. H. R. Coombs, Mr. A. P. Stokes, and Mr. Hoare Harwood.

## AN UNFORTUNATE COOLIE.

CAUGHT IN SINGAPORE WITH HONGKONG OPIUM.

The following paragraph appeared in a recent number of the *Eastern Daily Mail*:—Fong Seong is a new arrival from Hongkong on his way to Klang. On Friday morning he was leaving Tanjong Pagar Dock when he was stopped by a revenue officer. Fong Seong is alleged to have offered the officer \$2 to let him go. This roused the *chintling's* suspicions and Fong Seong was searched, with the result that a packet of opium pills was found on his person. He was charged before Mr. Nathan with being in possession of illicit chanda and secondly with offering an illegal gratification. The pills were tested and found to contain opium. They were made from Hongkong chandu dross and were valued at \$7.50. Accused in his defence stated that he purchased the pills in Hongkong for 80 cents and took them as medicine. He had the two dollars wrapped up with the pills and never offered them to the *chintling*. Accused was convicted on the first charge and fined \$75 or 12 months in default. He was acquitted on the second charge.

## SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held in the Board room this afternoon, when the following business was transacted.

## OVERCROWDING.

A return relative to overcrowding during the month of May, 1906, was submitted, showing that as a result of prosecutions 409 persons were displaced in the City of Victoria.

The Hon. the Registrar General inquired: Are we sure the people have been displaced?

## CEMETERY FOR CHINESE.

The Hon. the Registrar General submitted a minute relative to reserving a cemetery for Chinese, as follows: I should like the attention of the Board drawn to this subject. A cemetery of the kind ought to be reserved, and Chinese who wish to build family vaults told they may select a site within it.

A resolution held at a Board meeting on the 17th July, 1901, was submitted, wherein the President moved: That the Board recommend that a cemetery for wealthy Chinese be set apart on a portion of the land lying between Aberdeen Channel and Deep Water Bay, the area to be about 150 acres, and the land to be purchased at any time for graves only.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun seconded that motion and it was carried.

The Secretary said: No action appears to have been taken in connection with this resolution. The papers, it is supposed, were sent to the committee, as the question of a site in substitution for Mount Caroline was referred back to them, and have been mislaid as they cannot be found in the office.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak inquired: Such a cemetery is urgently wanted. At present the well-to-do Chinese have not got a decent place to bury their dead in.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun inquired: The resolution passed some years ago should be put into execution.

## PLAQUE AT YAU MATI.

Dr. Macfarlane having reported the occurrence of three fatal cases of plague at the Yau mati Police Station, two patients being Indian constables, and one a Chinese barrack sergeant, the Principal Civil Medical Officer of Health recommended that the place be vacated until it could be thoroughly overhauled, but the Captain Superintendent of Police reported that he had no place in which to house the men. It was therefore suggested that temporary quarters be obtained for the men who sleep on the premises.

The matter being submitted to His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency said: I have in trusted the Captain Superintendent of Police to hire quarters for his men near the Yau mati Police Station and to transfer the men there as soon as possible.

Dr. Macfarlane recommended the transfer of the men to the Board's isolation block, provided the Chinese occupying the three ground floors were allowed to return to their own homes in Station street, which were closed by order of the Board. There had been no plague in their families, but only came from houses where there had been plague cases, in the upper floors. This would leave the ground floors empty, and the police could be put on the first and second floors which are well ventilated and clean.

The Principal Medical Officer of Health said he had no objection, and had told the Captain Superintendent of Police that the block could be used temporarily.

The Captain Superintendent of Police reported that the men had been moved into the flats mentioned.

His Excellency the Governor approved, and said the charge should be made against a plague item of the Sanitary Board.

## TO REMOVE CEILINGS.

Correspondence relative to the removal of ceilings during the cleansing and disinfection of premises was submitted.

Dr. Macfarlane suggested that the houses in which plague had occurred should be washed out with Jeyes' fluid and that the ceiling be removed.

The Principal Civil Medical Officer of Health approved the plan if done under Inspector McKenzie's supervision.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak inquired: Pay compensation for the ceilings as in the case of plague-infected houses.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun inquired: I don't think the ceilings should be pulled down.

The Hon. the Registrar General inquired: Cannot the owners be persuaded to approve of the removal of the ceilings, and the work be paid for by the Board?

## THE MARKET PRICE LIST.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate certain complaints in regard to the publication of the market price lists was submitted and was as follows:—We have investigated Dr. Pearce's complaint of April 24th that the market price list, as published by the *South China Morning Post* on the previous day, did not correspond with the Inspector of Markets' list, and a return is furnished which shows the prices returned by the Inspector, the prices published by the *Morning Post* on April 23rd, and the prices published by the *Daily Press* on the 21st April, from a similar list. From this statement it would appear that in thirty-three items the *Morning Post* differs from the Inspector's list, and that published by the *Daily Press*.

We are satisfied that there was no intentional alteration of the figures by the newspaper, and that such discrepancies as existed were the result of printer's errors, non-delivery of the corrected list, etc.

We recommend that—

- (1) The publication of the list be continued, as we believe that it serves a good purpose;
- (2) It should be signed by the Inspector of Markets as heretofore; and, with a view to avoiding mistakes in future, we further recommend
- (3) The Inspector of Markets should be personally responsible for compiling the list, and should not delegate that duty to a subordinate;
- (4) The Inspector should send his list to the Secretary of the Board, every Thursday morning, and a copy of this list should be sent to

each English newspaper from the Sanitary Board office as soon as possible, the Inspector's list being kept on file for three months;

(5) A statement be added at the end of the list that prices necessarily vary from day to day, and that the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

## LIMEWASHING PROCEDURE.

Correspondence was submitted relative to the limewashing procedure for disinfecting. Mr. Henry Humphreys inquired: Re limewashing—1 question whether any inspector is capable of saying what constitutes good or inferior lime, but he is capable of judging whether it has been properly put on or not. Our limewashing regulations upon the door to more abuses than any other, and several years of enforcement have failed absolutely to show that they are of the slightest utility in checking plague. The Indian Government do not recommend limewashing as a precautionary measure against plague. The medical officers of this Board admit it has no value as a disinfectant and only uphold it on the ground that it is "conducive to cleanliness." Even for this purpose limewashing requires to be properly done. If there is no size, the lime soon falls off the walls, and if the proper quantity of size is present, it is for a bacteriologist to say whether size is not one of all media for breeding germs and therefore a positive danger in plague-stricken districts. I think the plague-stricken flea theory is sound and the Government of India and most of the members of this Board, including myself, believe it is. Why do we authorize woodwork and *adobe* from plague-stricken houses, which may contain swarms of plague-stricken fleas, to be dumped on our public thoroughfares? Might not this be the means of spreading plague to non-infected persons and houses? I would like to see the limewashing regulations expunged from the bye-laws altogether. This could easily be done if the walls of Chinese houses were rendered in cement, and the floors were of cement concrete. Any periodical cleansing that might be considered necessary could be done as now by the Sanitary Board, and done effectively, cheaply and without damage to property. It would cost the landlord a little more to build houses of this sort, but his hand would not always be in his pocket afterwards, and the door to many abuses would be closed for ever. I appeal to the members of the Board to say whether a change such as I have indicated is not calculated to prove beneficial in every respect. No rat could get into a house—except up the stairs—he certainly could not breed in it when there, unless there were empty barrels or boxes lying about. I should have laid my views on the subject of limewashing before the Commission, only that Hon. Mr. Pollock, the late Chairman, informed me in reply to a question that the utility or otherwise of limewashing would not be dealt with by the Commission.

Mr. Shelton Hopper inquired: The question of limewashing should be fully discussed. I consider the Secretary fully within his rights in making any suggestion to the Board. Does the President admit that the standing orders made by the Board December, 1905, can be enforced by the Board?

Hon. Mr. Hewitt inquired: This should be discussed at the meeting.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak inquired: Such a committee is necessary if the limewashing work is to be continued. I agree with Mr. Humphreys that the bye-law opens a door to many abuses, and should be modified. As regards the Secretary's right in making a suggestion for the consideration of the Board, I think he has that right.

## ANALYSIS OF WATER.

The Government Analyst submitted his report on the samples of water taken from wells in various parts of the Colony, all of which he found of excellent quality.

## MACAO MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The report of Dr. P. d'Almeida, Chief of the Health Department of Macao, on the mortality returns at Macao was submitted. This showed the death-rate to be 59.0 per 1,000 per annum.

## FUNERAL OF MR. COWEN.

On Thursday afternoon, says the *Japan Chronicle* of 27th ult., the funeral took place in Tokyo of Mr. T. C. Cowen, the well-known journalist, whose death from tumour on the brain occurred on Monday at the Akasaka Hospital, Tokyo. The cortege proceeded from the hospital to St. Andrew's Church, Shiba, where the first portion of the service was held, the Rev. L. B. Cholmondeley, Chaplain at the British Embassy, officiating both there and at the graveside in Aoyama Cemetery. Other engagements prevented the majority of the foreign journalists in Yokohama attending the funeral but they were represented by Mr. S. H. Somerton of the *Japan Gazette*. The pallbearers, in addition to Mr. Somerton, were Messrs. H. O. Palmer, S. Komor, J. E. Macbeth, and S. E. Unice. A number of friends from Tokyo and Yokohama were present at the funeral, among the foreigners being Drs. Whitney and McCloy, while there were also at the graveside Mr. Zumoto, editor, and many of the staff of the *Japan Times*, with which journal deceased was connected up to the time of his fatal illness.

A number of floral tributes were sent by personal friends in Tokyo, Yokohama, and Kobe, while wreaths were also sent by the staffs of the *Japan Times*, *Japan Gazette*, *Japan Mail*, *Japan Advertiser*, *Japan Herald*, *Japan Chronicle*, *Eastern World*, and the *Weekly Box of Curios*.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 12th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen over China and Japan. Pressure is highest over E. Japan and the S. part of the China Sea, and lowest over Central China and the Eastern Sea. Gradients are slight, and light to moderate SE. and S. winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate S. winds (fair).

## THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## QUESTIONS AS TO SALARIES.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday, at which the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett will ask the following questions:

With reference to the Draft Supplementary Colonial Estimates giving a comparative statement of the Estimated and Actual Expenditure of the Colony for the year 1905 as presented to the Legislative Council at the last meeting, will the Honourable the Colonial Secretary state what saving, if any, has been effected in the personal emoluments of the whole of the Civil Service during that period?

Is the saving entirely due to the difference in the rate of exchange between that calculated on in the Estimates and the rate at which payment was made; or if to other causes, what causes?

On what rate were the Estimates based, and at what rate or rates were payments made? The Attorney General will move the first reading of a bill entitled an Ordinance to authorize the construction and maintenance of certain naval and military works upon and over certain portions of the Crown foreshore and sea bed situate upon the harbour frontage of the city of Victoria, in this Colony.

The second reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to provide for the establishment of asylums for the custody and care of persons of unsound mind, and others. The third reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to authorize the appropriation of a supplementary sum of two hundred and seventy-eight thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and eight cents, to defray the charges of the year 1905. And the third reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the law relating to the property of married women.

## ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

A COOLIE'S CLAMOROUS PICTURESQUE ADVICE.

This afternoon, before Mr. E. A. Hazeland, at the police-court, Wong Hon Lau, a coolie, was charged with unlawfully decoying seven men into the Colony, by force and fraud, on the 10th instant.

The defendant denied the charge. Sergeant Grant prosecuted.

The first witness to be called was Tam Kwai, who said he was a farmer of Sze Yip. Some days ago witness first met defendant at Chek Hum. The latter promised to take witness to Samoa, where he would work in the fields there for \$14 per month. This matter was settled and witness was brought to Hongkong. It was defendant's intention of taking witness to Swatow first, after leaving this port, and thence to Samoa. Witness before leaving his home paid defendant \$4. However, when they arrived here witness said they would go no further. One day when witness was walking out he met some clansmen who said: "Ten thousand times don't go with defendant for he will sell you like a pig."

His Worship held that there was no evidence proving fraud, and the prisoner was ordered to be discharged.

## THE WELLS IN TOKYO.

## PREMONITION OF EARTHQUAKE.

The wells in the higher parts of Tokyo have been getting dried up of late, and the inhabitants are consequently alarmed. The same phenomenon is observed in the rivers and wells in the district between Kofu and Yuki, Ibaragi prefecture.

On the authority of Professor Tanakadate, of the Tokyo Imperial University, it is stated the drying well cannot be taken invariably as a portent of earthquake, though it has close relation. The present decreasing supply of water appears to be due to the small quantity of rain falling and also to the dry condition of the air.—*Japan Chronicle*.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.		
London—Bank T.T.	.....	2 1/4
Do. demand	.....	2 1/4
Do. 4 months' sight	.....	2 1/4
France—Bank T.T.	.....	2 63/4
America—Bank T.T.	.....	50
Germany—Bank T.T.	.....	2 1/4
India T.T.	.....	156
Do. demand	.....	157
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	.....	2
Singapore T.T.	.....	12 1/2 prem
Japan—Bank T.T.	.....	102 1/2
Yokohama—Bank T.T.	.....	126 1/2



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	14th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PING SUEY"	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ASTVANAX"	5th "

## HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	19th June.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"HYSON"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	3rd July.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PROMETHEUS"	17th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PATROCLUS"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY"	31st "

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS	"OANFA"	7th July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA		

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"TEUCER"	13th July.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	13th June.
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"BUNGKIANG"	14th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	27th "

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

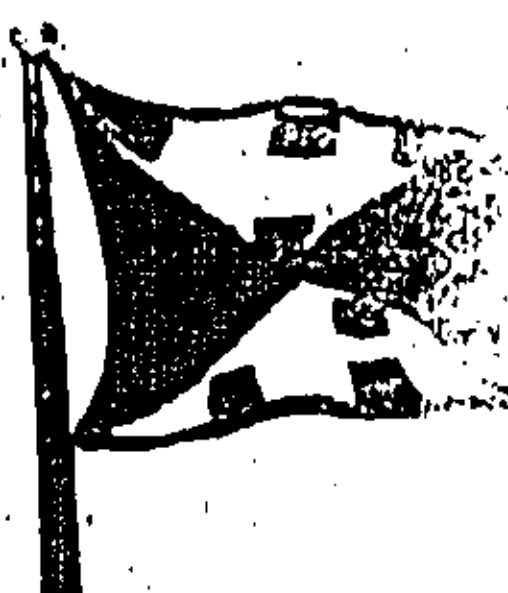
\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 23rd June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.



## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,  
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	For	About
"ANGLO SAXON"		10th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906.

## Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.  
THE LATEST METHOD  
of the  
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,  
37, DES VOIX ROAD CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.TSIN TING.  
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY,  
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.  
REASONABLE FEES.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,  
(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and  
Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to  
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

## THE Steamship

## "AUSTRALIAN."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant,  
at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-  
ber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-  
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with  
the Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon  
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of  
passengers the Steamers of the Company have  
electric fans fitted in staterooms.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [625]

## H NOKONG-MACAO LINE.

## S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.M.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on  
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sundays  
at 8 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week  
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,  
if tide permits.FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including  
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,  
1st and 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.On and after Sunday, 29th inst., inclu-  
sive, every Sunday will be an Excursion at the  
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single, \$2;  
Return, \$3; 1st Class, Single with Cabin, \$3;  
Return, \$5; 3rd Class, Single, 50 cents; Re-  
turn, 80 cents.All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1  
each Meal.First Class Passengers, who do not care to  
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed  
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-  
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should  
the Steamer not run on the Monday owing to  
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given  
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be  
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.  
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the  
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG CO.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1906. [17]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"LOUNGSAK"	* FRIDAY, 15th June, 4 P.M.

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted  
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [6]

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.FOR  
PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	June 16th.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldtmann	July 14th.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenbin	
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR AMOI, STRAITS AND RANGOON.  
THE Company's Steamship

## "ZAIDA"

Captain A. M. Rait, will be despatched as  
above, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at  
Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1906. [620]

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.  
THE Steamship

## "LOMBARD"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on  
THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon,  
instead of as previously advertised.For Freight and further particulars, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906. [654]

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.  
FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

## THE Steamship

## "APPALACHEE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, about  
the 20th instant.For Freight and further particulars, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [610]

"DEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

## THE Steamship

## "BENLOMOND."

Captain Henderson, will be despatched as  
above, on or about 19th instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [630]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## THE Steamship

## "INDRASAMHA"

Captain Wilkes, will be despatched as above, on  
or about the 30th June next.

If sufficient inducement is offered.

For Freight, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906. [616]

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain  
"KWONG CHOW" 1,300 T. R. MEAD.  
"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 R. RAMSEY.Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every  
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30  
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans  
in First Class Cabin.Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4  
Meals ..... \$1 each.ALSO  
Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY  
at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at 8.30 A.M.,  
returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30  
P.M.FARES:—1st Class single \$1 with cabin \$3.00.  
2nd Class single \$2, return \$5.00.  
3rd Class single \$1, return \$2.50.

Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each.

The Wharf in Hongkong is nearly in front  
of the new Western Market, opposite the old  
Harbour Office.SHU ON S.S. CO., LD. and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1906. [18]

## Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

## "LIGHTNING"

having arrived from the above Ports, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that  
their Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M. of the  
13th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk  
and expense into the hazardous and/or extra  
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and  
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE  
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside,  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906. [636]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "JAFAN"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,  
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods  
are being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London.Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
6 hours.Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, at  
4 P.M., will be subject to rest.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignees,  
and the Company's representative at an  
appointed hour.All Claims must be presented within ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here after which  
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [14]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

## "ZIETEN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods, with the exception  
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being  
landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous  
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-  
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-  
pany, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may  
be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 11th instant, will be sub-  
ject to rest.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on MONDAY, 11th instant, at  
9.30 A.M.All Claims must reach us before the 16th  
instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1906. [12]

## For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask  
ex Factory.In Bags of 25 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag  
ex Factory.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1906. [17]

## FOR SALE.

WELSBACH'S IN-  
DOOR and OUT-  
DOOR 4-LIGHT  
GAS ARC LAMPS.

Do. BOXED LIGHTS.

Do. HARP LAMPS.

Do. MANTLES, CHIM-  
NEYS, GLOBES,

SHADES, &amp;c., &amp;c.,

and INCANDESCENT  
GASOLINE LAMPS of  
all descriptions from best  
makers.NAPHTHA of the best  
kind for GASOLINE  
LAMPS and GASOLINE  
ENGINES, kept in stock.TAI KWONG CO.,  
109, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1906. [19]

## FRENCH LOVE TRAGEDY.

A romantic story has recently been revealed  
by the suicide of a young man named Leblay.  
While a student of the Paris School of  
Pharmacy, Leblay fell in love with a young  
girl of good family, who returned his affection.  
They decided to run away together, and later  
on they took a modest flat close to the school,  
and lived for four years in the "greatest happi-  
ness."Unfortunately Leblay's father wished that  
he should marry the only daughter of a very  
old friend of his. Leblay at first refused to  
abandon his old love, but afterwards, yielding  
to parental authority, eventually married the  
young lady as desired.The union, however, proved to be an unhappy  
one, and the husband finally left his wife.A few weeks ago he went to Paris, and drove  
to a house in the Rue Blanche, where his first  
love had gone to live. On learning that the  
girl's heart had been broken, and that she had  
fallen into a decline and died peacefully and  
alone, Leblay left the house in a dazed condition.  
He made his way to Trinity Church, outside  
which he stood for a moment, and then, produ-  
cing a revolver, placed it to his head and fired.WINDFALLS WAITING FOR  
CLAIMANTS.

## ROMANCES OF SEARCHES AND LOST HEIRS.

Every year many thousands of pounds are  
spent by solicitors, officials, and others desirous  
of obtaining information concerning missing  
heirs-at-law and others. Those advertisements  
often contain a rich variety of romantic inci-  
dents (says Mr. Sidney H. Preston in the  
"News of the World"), although usually occu-  
pying but a few lines of space, and are not in-  
frequently of much intrinsic value to many  
people whose eyes they fail to catch at the time  
of publication. The following are some curi-  
ous cases which have come under my notice  
during the past few years.The heirs of Peter Nicolson, planter of Bri-  
tish Guiana, were advertised for by the admin-  
istrator, who reported that he "could not as-  
certain where such heirs were resident, some  
being in Australia and others scattered over  
the globe." Application was, therefore, made  
for authority to sell the estate. £3,000 was "by  
right" the property of Samuel Raymond, who  
emigrated from Ireland to Australia in 1852,  
but as he had not been heard of since 1870, his  
sister claimed the windfall. Caroline de Montt,  
formerly of Santiago, Chili, and supposed to  
have been in England in 1878, was requested to  
apply personally "to the solicitor named on a  
document in her possession," who would pay  
her the arrears due with interest, also a sum of  
£5,000.The following advertisement no doubt gave  
rise to a world of conjectures:—"Any English  
family who lost sight of a young female, rela-  
tive, about 18, in the Mutiny in India, at Luck-  
now, between 1857 and 1859, may learn of some  
valuable information thereon."Disasters at sea have, in many cases, led to  
litigation as to the estates of persons supposed  
to have been drowned, and several missing  
passengers have been inquired for. The fol-  
lowing is an example:—"David Eckley, of  
Boston, United States, who left Westminster  
on the day of the Prince Alice disaster, and has  
not since been heard of, is earnestly sought.  
Money awaits him.""Something to their advantage" might be  
heard of by the descendants of a George Smith  
who, in 1837, was a gunner in the artillery at  
Meerut, afterwards quartermaster-sergeant at  
Almograh, subsequently assistant to an indigo  
planter in Bengal, and who, about 1841, died in  
a Calcutta hospital. He was supposed to  
have married and left two daughters. His  
widow married a sergeant at Lucknow, and  
the daughters are said to have been killed in  
the Mutiny. The following appeared in an  
Australian newspaper:—"Ten pounds reward will be paid for the  
address of Mrs. Iddins, widow of T. P. Iddins,  
late of Smeaton, and her son. The latter is  
entitled to a large legacy under his grand-  
father's will. It is believed that Mrs. Iddins  
married a blacksmith at Warrong, near Belfast,  
Victoria."In 1880 E. D. H., in consequence of the mur-  
der of his sister, was entitled to a share in her  
estate. The next-of-kin of J. R. Hastable, "by  
his first wife," were wanted for something  
greatly to their advantage; and Henry C., whose  
uncle was murdered at Cawnpore in 1857, was  
sought. C. H. D., of Norway, last heard of as  
serving in the navy under an assumed name,  
was invited to take possession of an inheri-  
tance; and Ernest R. C., of Australia, would be  
much benefited by communicating with his  
cousin and co-trustee. The O'Donnell family  
were entitled to a windfall of £1,100 left by a  
brother who died in a hospital; and the next-  
of-kin of a goldsmith of the







## Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERI-  
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T & E Steamship

## "DONGOLA."

Captain G. Phillips, carrying the Majesty's  
Mails, will be despatched from this for MAR-  
SEILLES and LONDON DIRECT, via  
COLOMBO, on SATURDAY, the 16th June,  
1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo  
direct for the above Ports, connecting with  
the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, for BOMBAY.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4  
p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-  
SEILLES, LONDON,

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS.

## The S.S. "OCEANIC."

Captain Court, will be despatched for  
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 26th  
June, at 4 p.m.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports, and for Australia with  
prompt transshipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *TOURANE* ..... 10th July.

S.S. *TOKIN* ..... 24th July.

S.S. *ARMAND BEHIC* ..... 7th August.

S.S. *ERNEST SIMONS* ..... 21st August.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

## Intimations.

## CUTLER, PALMER &amp; CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY

Per Case.

\$22.50

WHISKY, FINE MALL

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND

C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

DOURO

SHERRY, AMOROSO

LA TORRE

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

EASTMAN'S

REQUISITES:

&C., &C., &C.

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1907

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADONKIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation .....	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$210,000 \$12,735 \$150,000 }	\$1,699,777	{ £1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/09/16 } = \$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905 .....	5 1/2 %	{ \$810 London 491 \$38 }
National Bank of China, Limited .....	99,925	£7	£5		\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905 .....		
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,600,000 \$147,895 }	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904 .....	5 1/2 %	\$360
North China Insurance Company, Limited .....	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000 }	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/10 15/16 Tls. 2.62 on account 1905 .....	5 1/2 %	Tls. 85 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$40,000 \$31,131 \$1,135,844 \$50,279 \$800,000 \$61,278 \$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$1,616 }	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of 5/3 for 1905 .....	5 %	\$800 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited .....	8,000	\$100	\$60		\$508,334	\$12 and 5/3 special dividend for 1904 .....	8 1/2 %	\$175
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$20		\$344,098	\$6 for 1904 .....	7 %	\$85
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	8,000	\$250	\$50		\$422,618	\$25 for 1904 .....	8 %	\$305
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$264,638 }	\$6,563	\$14 for 1905 .....	7 1/2 %	\$21 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$88,941 \$250,000 \$500,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$244,150 }	Nil.	\$34 for year ended 30.6.1905 .....	8 1/2 %	\$40 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ....	80,000	\$15	\$15		\$24,080	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905 .....	8 %	\$25 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited ...	60,000	£10	£10	{ \$2,000,000 \$24,150 }	\$4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.20, 5/3 for 1904 .....	8 1/2 %	\$75 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited .....	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 40,000 Tls. 400,000 }	Tls. 23,156	{ Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905 Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1905 .....	8 %	Tls. 63 sales Tls. 51 buyers
Do. (Preference) .....	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$4,144 \$65,000 }	\$207,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905 .....	4 %	\$30
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$32,957 Tls. 98,000 }	\$218	{ \$1.50 for year ending 30.1.1906 \$0.75 }	5 1/2 %	\$21
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 350,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 87,200 }	Tls. 13,913	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905 .....	9 1/2 %	Tls. 41 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129 }	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905 .....	15 %	\$165
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$132,588	\$3 for 1897 .....		\$25
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.04 .....		Tls. 1024 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. ....	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £80,000 £26,011 }	£13,355	{ 1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.2.06 .....	7 %	Tls. 10 nominal
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited ...	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	G \$909,050	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905 .....	7 %	G \$14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited {	150,000	£1	18/10	£4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents .....		\$3 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited .....	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905 .....	9 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ....	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$55,160 \$20,000 }	\$20,040	Final of \$34 making \$6 for 1905 .....	18 %	\$103
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. ....	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$49,500	\$362,232	\$6 for second half-year making \$12 for 1905 .....	7 1/2 %	\$160
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$68	\$68	\$88,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905 .....	5 1/2 %	\$18
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. ....	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 487,210 }	Tls. 34,924	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6 .....	10 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited ...	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 57,065 Tls. 30,000 }	Tls. 57,065	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905 .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 225 sellers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited .....	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905 .....	8 1/2 %	Tls. 220 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. ....	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year .....	8 %	Tls. 100
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$14,516	\$9,028	\$4 for year ended 30.6.1905 .....	13 1/2 %	\$11 buyers
Central Stores, Limited .....	24,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	{ \$24.00 on \$12 for 1905 7 % on \$74 for 1905 .....	13 1/2 %	\$14 sellers \$500 buyers
Do. (Founders) .....	123	\$15	\$15			None .....		
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited .....	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$548,975 \$24,071 }	\$619	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1905 .....	7 1/2 %	\$130
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ...	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$67,830	Final of \$34 making \$7 for 1905 .....	6 %	\$118
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited .....	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 29,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 % = 10 % for 1905 .....	14 %	Tls. 18 sellers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited .....	2,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10 .....	10 %	\$100
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ...	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$208,386 \$50,000 }	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905 .....	7 %	\$114
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$574	\$24 for 1905 .....	6 1/2 %	\$39
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited .....	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 869,493 Tls. 170,000 }	Tls. 52,194	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905 .....	5 %	Tls. 1264 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited .....	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$772	Final of \$1.90 making \$3.65 for 1905 .....	7 %	\$63
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905 .....	11 1/2 %	Tls. 70 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited .....	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05 .....	7 %	\$14 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3 % a/c 1898 .....		Tls. 64 sellers
Laon-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 50,760	Tls. 8 for 1905 .....	11 %	Tls. 73 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited .....	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905 .....	8 %	Tls. 310 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited .....	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905 .....	7 1/2 %	\$05 sellers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited .....	8,604	12/6	12/6	£114	\$1,770	1/3 per share for 1904 .....	9 %	\$74 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited .....	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$9,000	\$1,097	\$3 for 1905 .....	9 1/2 %	\$32
China-Hongkong Company, Limited .....	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904 .....		\$7 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited .....	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 .....	12 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,210	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06 .....	6 %	\$104
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ....	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905 .....	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited .....	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$25,000	\$2,864	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905 .....	7 1/2 %	\$16
Green Island Cement Company, Limited .....	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$410,000 \$500,000	\$52,291	\$2 dividend and 50 cents bonus for 1905 .....	8 1/2 %	\$28 1/2
Hall & Holtz, Limited .....	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$30,893	\$24 for year ending 28.2.06 .....	11 1/2 %	\$22 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited .....	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,568	{ \$1.00 for 10 months ending 28.2.06 65 cents for 10 months ending 28.2.06 .....	7 1/2 %	\$154 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd. ....	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$2,796	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904 .....	6 1/2 %	\$235
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited .....	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$180,000	\$3,776	Final of \$15 making \$19 for 1905 .....	8 %	\$240 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares .....	6 1/2 %	\$20
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited .....	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,500	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year .....	11 1/2 %	\$9
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch en Landbouwen- plaat in Langkat, Limited .....	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,502 Tls. 27,603 }	Tls. 10,374	{ first interim of Tls. 74 paid 15.3.06 account 1906 .....	9 1/2 %	Tls. 230 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited .....	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,324	None .....		\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited .....	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	Tls. 34 final & Tls. 14 bonus making Tls. 84 1905 .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd. ....	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000 Tls. 27,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 8 for 1904 .....	11 %	Tls. 55 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited .....	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 2,753	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905 .....	9 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited .....	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 1,452	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905 .....	7 %	Tls. 72 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited .....	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1905/6 .....		Tls. 370 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited .....	7,200	£20	£20	none	Dr. \$44,069	First year .....		Tls. 280 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$1,134	50 cents for year ended 31.5.05 .....	8 1/2 %	\$6
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited .....	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6 .....	7 1/2 %	Tls. 110
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited .....	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$22,000	\$551	80 cents for year ended 31.5.1905 .....	9 %	\$9
Do. (Founders) .....	100	\$10	\$10	\$200,000	\$7,734	{ \$19.80 for year ended 31.5.1905 Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1905 .....	11 1/2 %	\$120 \$134 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited .....	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000		Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905/6 .....	10 %	\$104
William Powell, Limited .....	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$45,000	\$676			
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.—								
Maatschappij &c. in Langkat .....						Tls. 74		15th June